

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (cancelled)

2. (currently amended) A polyamide alloy according to claim [[1]] 3, characterized in that the cycloaliphatic diamine of the polyamide A is one selected from the group consisting of 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diamino-dicyclohexylmethane, 4,4'-diamino-dicyclo-hexyl-2,2-propane, 4,4'-diamino-dicyclohexylmethane, 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-cyclo-hexanemethanamine, bis (aminomethyl)-cyclohexane, bis-(aminomethylnorbornane), 3(4),8(9)bis-aminomethyl-tricyclo 5,2,1,0,^{2,6}-decane ~~or~~ and its mixtures.

3. (currently amended) ~~Polyamide alloy according to claim 1, characterized in that~~
A transparent polyamide alloy, with a TG of > 120°C, produced by compounding from 70-98 %
by weight of a transparent, amorphous, rigid and/or brittle polyamide A with a glass transition
point of at least 180°C containing not more than 25 mol % of a lactam or a ω-aminocarboxylic acid
with a carbon number of 6-12, at least 35 mol % of a cycloaliphatic diamine, and dicarboxylic
acids except terephthalic acid and 2-30 % by weight of a transparent, amorphous, impact resistant
polyamide B with a glass transition point below 90°C, containing 50-80 mol % of at least one
long-chain lactam or ω-aminocarboxylic acid or diamine/dicarboxylic acid pair with more than 10
carbon atoms, and a diamine of C₆ carbon atoms and at least 10 mole % terephthalic acid,
wherein

the polyamide B, besides the terephthalic acid, contain further dicarbonic acids selected from the group consisting of isophthalic acid, 2,6-naphthalene dicarbonic acid, tributylisophthalic acid, azeleic acid, sabacinic acid, dodecanedioic acid or a C₃₆-dicarbonic acid ~~or~~ and their mixtures.

4. (currently amended) Polyamide alloy according to claim [[1]] 3, characterized in that the long-chain monomers in the polyamide B is one selected from the group consisting of Lactam 12 or ω -aminolaurinic acid, a dodecandioic acid / dodecandiamine pair ~~or~~ and their mixtures.

5. (currently amended) ~~Polyamide alloy according to claim 1, characterized in that~~
A transparent polyamide alloy, with a TG of > 120°C, produced by compounding from 70-98 % by weight of a transparent, amorphous, rigid and/or brittle polyamide A with a glass transition point of at least 180°C containing not more than 25 mol % of a lactam or a ω -aminocarboxylic acid with a carbon number of 6-12, at least 35 mol % of a cycloaliphatic diamine, and dicarbonic acids except terephthalic acid and 2-30 % by weight of a transparent, amorphous, impact resistant polyamide B with a glass transition point below 90°C, containing 50-80 mol % of at least one long-chain lactam or ω -aminocarboxylic acid or diamine/dicarbonic acid pair with more than 10 carbon atoms, and a diamine of C₆ carbon atoms and at least 10 mole % terephthalic acid, wherein the polyamide B contains 4,4' diaminedicyclohexylmethanes, 4,4' diamino-dicyclohexyl -2,2'-propanes ~~or~~ and their mixtures.

6. (new) A polyamide alloy according to claim 5, characterized in that the cycloaliphatic diamine of the polyamide A is one selected from the group consisting of 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diamino-dicyclohexylmethane, 4,4'-diamino-dicyclo-hexyl-2,2-propane, 4,4'-diamino-dicyclohexylmethane, 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-cyclo-hexanemethaneamine, bis (aminomethyl)-cyclohexane, bis-(aminomethylnorbornane), 3(4),8(9)bis-aminomethyl-tricyclo 5,2,1,0,^{2,6}-decane and its mixtures.

7. (new) Polyamide alloy according to claim 5, characterized in that the long-chain monomers in the polyamide B is one selected from the group consisting of Lactam 12 or ω -aminolaurinic acid, a dodecandioic acid / dodecandiamine pair and their mixtures.